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windy days, as the rooms were sixteen feet from floor to ceiling. New ceilings have reduced the height to twelve feet. The switchboard which serves to connect clocks, chronometers, chronographs and observing rooms at the will of the observer, has been moved from the main corridor to a point in the meridian circle room immediately above the new clock room. A new stairway leads directly down from the main floor of the meridian circle house to the entrance door of the new clock room.

W. W. CAMPBELL.

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NOTE ON THE SPECTRUM OF THE NEBULA N. G. C. 7293.

In these PUBLICATIONS, **24**, 228, 1912, Dr. H. D. Curtis called attention to an interesting nebula, N. G. C. 7293 ( $\alpha = 22^{\text{h}} 24.^{\text{m}}3$ ;  $\delta = 21^{\circ} 21'$ ). The long-exposure photograph made with the Crossley reflector, and reproduced with Dr. Curtis's article, seems to indicate a helical or ring form for this object. Its extreme diameter, including the faint extensions, is about fifteen minutes of arc. It has therefore the largest angular diameter of any ring-form object known.

Considerable interest attaches to the spectral type of this nebula, on account of its great apparent size and regular form. Visual observations of its spectrum were recently made by us with a three-prism spectrograph mounted on the 36-inch refractor. With the slit placed upon the stronger northern edge of the nebula, the bright line of nebulium at 5007A was easily seen, and we were able to glimpse the nebulium line at 4959A. With the slit upon the opposite bright region (the southwest edge) the two nebulium lines were still visible, but very faint.

The spectrum of this nebula is then of the bright-line type characteristic of planetary nebulae. It may be that N. G. C. 7293 is one of the nearer planetaries to our solar system.

W. W. CAMPBELL,  
J. H. MOORE.

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Mr. Ferdinand John Neubauer, A.B. 1910 and A.M. 1912 University of Oregon, at present Teaching Fellow in the Berkeley Astronomical Department, has been appointed University Fellow in the Lick Observatory for the second semester of the current year, January to July, 1917.